

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 7789

號八十六百七七第

日七点九月九午時光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1882.

二三兩

號七月一十一英磅香港

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

November 6, SINGAPORE, French steamer, 3,000.  
Leopold, Marseilles 1st October, Naples  
3rd, East Asia 7th, Suez 8th, Aden 13th,  
Canton 23rd, Singapore 29th, and  
Sagam 2nd November, Manila and Ge-  
ral. — MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
November 6, POSANG, British steamer, 893,  
Leave Shanghai 3rd November, Gen-  
eral JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.  
November 6, HOMFORD, British steamer, 893,  
Arrived K.N.R., Chinkiang 1st Nov.  
EAST BUTTERFIELD & SWALE.  
November 6, MIRKAR, British str., 890,  
E. J. DUGGAN, Shanghai 3rd November,  
General JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.  
November 6, ANNA SIESEN, German bark,  
802, Fushow, Newchow 29th Oct., Beans.  
— CHINESE.  
November 6, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268,  
N. C. REEDICK, Haiphong 26th Oct.,  
General C. M. S. N. CO.  
November 6, SOLVED, Norwegian bark, 602,  
OISON, Newchow 23rd Oct., Beans.  
ED. SCHELLHAAS & CO.

## CLEARANCES.

At THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICES.  
November 6th.  
Bentley, British str., for Guam.  
C. H. KIAN, British str., for Swatow.  
Butlin, British ship, for Manila.  
Glencoe, British str., for Singapore.

## DEPARTURES.

November 5, CHINA, German steamer, for  
Swatow.  
November 5, AMOR, British steamer, for  
Shanghai.  
November 5, THALES, British steamer, for  
Swatow.  
November 6, KESTREL, British gunboat, for  
Canton.  
November 6, CHEUNG HOOK KIAN, British  
steamer, for Swatow.  
November 6, GLENCOE, British steamer, for  
Singapore.  
November 6, MIRAMAB, British str., for  
Canton.  
November 6, CHINCHIANG, British steamer,  
for Canton.  
November 6, POSANG, British steamer, for  
Canton.  
November 6, HOMFORD, British steamer, for  
Canton.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Shih, str., from Marselles, &c.—For  
Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Whit-  
ney, the Misses Whitney, Misses Care, Whit-  
ney, and their families, from Marselles. From  
Colombia, 10 Chinese.  
Leland, from Saigon.—Mr. and Mrs. Matheson,  
Messrs. P. Rodale, Ton Van Kien, Yu Kien  
Sun, 4 Europeans, and 31 Chinese. For Shang-  
hai.—Mrs. H. C. Matheson, Mrs. Matheson,  
Misses Black and Rose, from Marselles. From  
Naples.—Mr. Otto Teodor, For Yokohama.—  
Misses A. and V. Yamada, Tokugawa, Iwato To-  
kyo, Japan, and Ogawa, from Marselles.  
From Colombo.—Mr. Rasiwan, 20 Chinese.  
Per Mr. Morrison, from Shanghai.—6 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Posang, str., from Shanghai.—64 Chinese.  
Per Hoihow, str., from Chinkiang.—20 Chi-  
nese.  
Per Aktiv, str., from Haiphong.—14 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British bark *Fantasia* reports from N.E.  
Promotions, tearing strong Northerly winds  
with thick hazy weather.

The German steamer *Anna Sieben* reports left  
Newchow on 29th Oct., and had N.E. gen-  
tling during the whole passage.

The British steamer *Mirkar* reports left  
Shanghai on 3rd inst., and had strong N.E. gen-  
tling to Lanou; thence the weather and moderate  
wind to port.

The British steamer *Holiday* reports left  
Chinkiang at 4 p.m. and passed Wuchow Bay  
noon, 2nd inst.; anchored same night on account  
of weather; daylight, 3rd inst., proceeded with a  
moderate gale from the Northwest which hauled  
to the Eastward and increased to a fresh gale  
off Tsinan with a very high and dangerous  
sea running, which continued until rounded  
Breaker Point.

## SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.  
24. TAKI, British str., from Tianjin.  
24. Hidemichi Maru, Japanese str., from Kusadai.  
24. W. de Vries, Dutch str., from Hankow.  
24. Champion, British str., from Korea.  
24. Hing Shing, Chinese str., from Foochow.  
24. Kiang-ping, Chinese str., from Hankow.  
24. Foochang, British str., from Hongkong.  
25. Kwongsang, British str., from Swatow.  
25. Wang-chung, Chinese str., from Swatow.  
25. China, Canton, Italian str., from Nankin.  
25. Massala, German str., from Hamburg.  
25. Kulu, British bark, from Syria.  
25. Gormet, British str., from Hokkaido.  
25. Wanow, British str., from Amoy.  
25. Amoy, British str., from Hongkong.  
25. Paulus, Chinese str., from Tientsin.  
25. Pakin, British str., from Hankow.  
25. Tokio Maru, Japanese str., from Japan.  
25. Ching-wa, British str., from Tientsin.  
25. Lascally, British str., from Hongkong.  
25. Cleopatra, British corvette, from Chefoo.  
October 24. DEPARTURES.  
24. TAKI, British str., for Nagasaki.  
24. Kiang-ping, Chinese str., for Hankow.  
24. Fungshun, Chinese str., for Chefoo.  
24. Fei-yow, Chinese str., for Hongkong.  
24. Taku, British str., for Nagasaki.  
24. Sheldrake, British str., for Ningpo.  
24. Taku, British str., for Ningpo.  
25. Massala, Spanish str., for Newchow.  
25. Taku, British str., for Hankow.  
25. Pakin, British str., for Tientsin.  
25. Paulus, Chinese str., for Tientsin.  
25. Tokio Maru, Japanese str., from Japan.  
25. Ching-wa, British str., from Tientsin.  
25. Cleopatra, British str., from Chefoo.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM POOTS  
IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.  
(For last Mail's Advice.)

Minard Castle (s.), Shanghai ..... Sept. 29  
Ajax (s.), Shanghai ..... Sept. 29  
Laura (s.), Manila ..... Sept. 19  
K'Mars Castle (s.), Shanghai ..... Sept. 19  
Mohawk (s.), Manila ..... Sept. 19  
Rosetta (s.), Shanghai ..... Sept. 21

## AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. A. R. M. S. T. R. O. N. G.,  
Sundry Goods.  
At Noon.

## BANKS.

O R I E N T A L B A N K C O R P O R A T I O N  
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED  
ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 Months' Notice 3 per Cent. per Annum.

At 6 Months' Notice 4 per Cent. per Annum.

At 12 Months' Notice 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Account on deposit Terms which may  
be learnt on application.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [11]

H O N G K O N G & S H A N G H A I B A N K I N G  
C O R P O R A T I O N.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £5,000,000 of Dollars

RESERVE FUND ..... £2,000,000 of Dollars

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman—B. L. DALGETTLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. C. MATHESON, Esq.

Mr. F. B. Johnson, Esq.

A. P. McIvor, Esq.

Chief Manager—

Hongkong—J. THOMAS, JONES, Esq.

Manager—

Shanghai—E. WEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of

2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and

every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

Bills drawn on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation.

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.

I N T I M A T I O N S .

TO LET:

THE PREMISES at present in the occu-  
pation of the "NOVELTY STORE" in

Bank Buildings.

Apply to

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [1617]

TO LET:

(With Possession on 1st of October Next)

THE PREMISES at present in the occu-  
pation of the "NOVELTY STORE" in

Bank Buildings.

Apply to

SHARP & Co.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [1658]

G R A N I T E G O D O W N S TO LET.

Apply to

Messrs. SHARP & Co.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [1459]

TO LET:

THE PREMISES at BURGESS TERRACE,  
as the OLD INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

GODOWN Capable of Storing about 4,000

Tons Coal, Dwelling House attached, &c., &c.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [1443]

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TO LET:

THE PREMISES at BURGESS TERRACE,  
as the OLD INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

GODOWN

NOW ON SALE.

**THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY**  
FOR  
CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, SIBAISU  
SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAM, &c.  
FOR 1882.  
With which is incorporated  
**THE CHINA DIRECTORY.**

**THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,**  
which is now in its  
TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and the Appendix. The ports of CHUNGKING, WADAWINGSTOCK, MELACCA, and PENANG have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes the NEW ORDERS IN GOVERNMENT for the Government of British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amended TREATY between RUSSIA and CHINA, the NEW TREATIES between the UNITED STATES and CHINA, the NEW TREATY between GERMANY and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY between SPAIN and ANNAM signed in 1880, &c.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of FOREIGN RESIDENTS has been increased by upwards of 1,100 names, and gives reference to over 2,000 NEW RESIDENTS.

**THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY** is embellished with the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.  
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.  
MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.

PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.

MAP OF YOKOHAMA.  
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The large Edition contains ONE THOUSAND pages of printed matter. It is indispensable in every Mercantile Office in the Far East and will be found a useful guide to those trading either on business or pleasure.

**THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY**, is published in Two Forms—Complete at \$5; or with the List of Residents, Port Descriptions and Directories, Plan of Victoria, Code of Signals, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents—

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SWATOW ..... Messrs. Campbell & Co.

AMOT ..... Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.  
FUKOYA ..... Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.

FOOCHEW ..... Messrs. Hedge & Co.  
SHENZHEN ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.  
NINGPO ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.  
SHAGHAI ..... Mr. & Mrs. Kelly & Walsh.

NORTHERN & C. MEERS, Hall & Holtz, and Kelly & Walsh.

YOKOHAMA ..... The C. and J. Trading Co.  
HOKKO, OSAKA ..... The C. and J. Trading Co.

YOKOHAMA ..... Japan Gazette Office.

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HONGKONG ..... Mr. & Mrs. C. & C.

LONDON ..... Messrs. A. Bunting & Co.

PARIS ..... Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.

LONDON ..... Messrs. Gee, Street & Co.

LONDON ..... Messrs. Bates, Hand & Co.

SANFRANCISCO Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.

NEW YORK ..... Messrs. S. M. Pettigill & Co., 37 Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 8th February, 1882.

**NOTICE.**

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PEPPERERS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMAN,  
And  
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPUTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., HONGKONG DISPENSARY. 1882.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor" and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not entered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1882.

The discussion upon the proposed importation of Chinese labourers into England has been taken up with considerable interest by the London Press. The "Yellow Spectre" has been raised there very suddenly, and several papers seem to take the matter very seriously. Another meeting has been held at Westminster, at which further strong denunciation of the proposed immigration from the land of Tsin was indulged in and resolutions passed. The Pall Mall Gazette very sensibly refuses to believe that the Chinese labourer stands any chance of successfully competing with the Anglo-Saxons, or the ground that the conditions of life are wholly different to those obtaining in the Western States of America. Even as domestics, the Pall Mall contends, the Chinese would be a failure in England because they only undertake one branch of household work, whereas in England "general servants" are the greatest need. The St. James's Gazette, on the other hand, considers that the reputed project is one "which raises such serious considerations" that it is a pity it is not more seriously discussed." It then proceeds to discuss the question, and arrives at the conclusion that "the largest language about "trusteeship for humanity" and the closest argument drawn from the principles of "free trade is not in the least likely to convince the Australian working man that he ought to let in the Chinese to underbid him in his own market. And we have not the least doubt that, if we in this country were to be flooded with an influx of Chinese labourers, our own miners and mill-hands would treat these high economic admissions with equal contempt." The Morning Post is of opinion that, while "the British workman naturally views with horror the probable advent of a rival who could exist

"on half wages and is remarkably neat-handed," the meetings just held were a little premature as it is doubtful whether the report of the importation of Chinese labour is correct. We are quite disposed to agree with the journal last quoted, and believe the alarm raised to be unfounded for. We have already expressed our opinion on the prospects of the Chinese in the United Kingdom and deplored the trial of the experiment, simply because we believe that their presence might create a breach between capital and labour and possibly cause riots in the large towns. The civil could never be great, for the immigration would soon cease through want of occupation for the immigrants.

While, however, there can be little fear of any serious complication arising in Great Britain from a peaceful invasion so-called of Chinese labour, there are, we regret to note, signs of trouble brewing in British Columbia over the Chinese question. The Daily News correspondent at Victoria, British Columbia, writes:—"The Chinese problem is as serious here as it was in California before the passing of the exclusion law, which took effect Aug. 4. There are about 15,000 Chinamen in the province, and they are still coming by the shipload. About 10,000 are at work on the Canada Pacific Railroad, and the remainder are settled in the towns as labourers and mechanics. Victoria has as large an Asiatic element in proportion to her population as has San Francisco. They occupy a considerable quarter of the city, once tenanted by white citizens. Their shops and ware-houses line two of the business streets, and they are constantly extending the borders of their quarter. White labour cannot compete with men who work sixteen hours a day, sleep on shelves in their workshops, and live on a little rice flavoured with a chunk of pork."

Where the Chinaman once gets a foothold he never lets go; in whatever trade or industry he comes in competition with a white man, the white man is pushed to the wall. Railroad building, road making, gardening, farm labour, the manufacture of clothing, shoes, and cigars, and many other avocations, are almost monopolized by these patient, laborious, self-denying Asiatics."

In a new country like British Columbia the Chinese can of course compete with the Caucasian, and underbid him in the labour market. At present the Chinese in British Columbia are mainly employed on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and proving of great service. Hence there is little said about their competition. But for Chinese cheap labour the line would take longer to complete. The British Columbians wisely remain quiet; all the outcry now made seems to come from the Californians, who object to see so large an immigration of Chinese going on so close to their borders, fearing that some of the Chinese may succeed in entering the "forbidden land"—the States—from the Dominion. No doubt the people of Canada would begin to raise objection to the Chinese as soon as they began to clash with the interests of the Caucasian working classes. So long as the Chinese are merely engaged in constructing the Pacific end of the great high road from which so much is expected, in a portion of the Dominion where labour is scarce and dear, the Canadians are not likely to cry out.

The London Missionary Society has a school established at the Welsh Chapel, Fishermans' Hill, to bid farewell to the following missionaries, going out to China.—Rev. J. S. Rev. R. Stonehouse, Rev. A. Bonsey, Dr. Palmer, Dr. Gillison, Miss Rose, Miss Hope and Miss Herder.

With reference to the paragraph in our last issue referring to Kuldja, we inadvertently omitted to give the date of its publication. The publication has, however, taken place, and we are pleased to be able to add that the Treaty is being carried out by both the signatory Powers with the utmost good faith and freedom from friction.

Retired Staff Commander John Garner, who has been given a navigating officer's naval rank of 250 per annum, served as second master of the *Dido* during the civil war in Spain, landing at Barbastro, and having charge of two guns in the ship. In the same ship he served during the operations on the coast of Syria (1845), and as master of the *Spitfire* was employed in the expedition against pirates in the Mekong River.

Captain Frederic Proby Doughty, R.N., who has been appointed to the command of the *Constance*, served in the *St. George*, Captain Eyres, in the first expedition to the Baltic in 1854 (medal). He was for a short time in command of the *Weazel*, gunboat, on the China station, from February, 1856, until promoted to commander in June following. He was in command of the *Magna*, gun-boat, in the East Indies from October, 1857, to February, 1874.

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When that great work is completed, it is probable, such is the gratitude of man, that they will turn to the Chinaman, and inform him with perhaps less politeness than the Quaker did the slave master in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," that he is not wanted there.

The latest mail advices received home were— Manila August 9th, Foochow 11th, Shanghai 13th, Hongkong 17th, Saigon 19th, Batavia 20th, Yokohama 21st, San Francisco 22nd, Singapore 24th. The P. & O. mail, with the advice dated above, from China and the Straits Settlements, reached London on the 26th inst., a few hours later. The Japanese advices were received, 26th San Francisco, on the 26th inst. The naval (French) mail was dispatched from Port Said, 26th, via Alexandria to Suez, 27th, and thence to the Red Sea.

The Straits Times says—On the 21st September, the Norwegian 3-masted schooner *Patricia*, bound from Sanxie Islands to Europe, arrived at Macassar after striking and grounding on Teung-teung bank and running aground on Teung-teung bank in Macassar Straits. On examination by experts at that port, she was found to be damaged in her forepart, but not badly. Her cargo of coprah was being unloaded there by last advise.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

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The crew of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 5th November—

EUROPEAN. CHINESE.  
Monday ..... 54 ..... 313  
Tuesday ..... 29 ..... 243  
Wednesday ..... 13 ..... 257  
Thursday ..... 16 ..... 313  
Friday ..... 55 ..... 327  
Saturday ..... none ..... 161  
Sunday ..... 161 ..... 218

We are favoured by the Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company with the following telegram received from Cape Horn yesterday:—Land line still interrupted. Government only working to Rason. The damage done to line is unknown. The Telegraph Station at Cape Bolino is also considered damaged. The following was received at 10.30 a.m. yesterday morning:—Wind gale and sea high and very rough.

The *Malvern* has the following:—Sir George Bowen, Governor of Mauritius, in consequence of ill-health, has obtained a leave of absence for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

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Commenting on Sir J. P. Hennessy's speech at Nottingham on the Repression of Crime, the London Daily News says:—"It is a truism that for the law prohibit what may be done without injury to others is a wanton and uncalled-for creation of crime. All this Sir John Hennessy was fully justified in doing. But the *Times* goes on to say that the introduction of capital punishment by himself, and especially in the severest form, is a most impudent and literally impudent effort to impress the public with the severity of his justice."

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seen and has taken most energetic measures to suppress the disturbances and arrest the leaders. The Jat Clan is collecting to co-operate with the Raj troops.

Captain Talbot, president of the Kerowli regency council, has been instructed to report on the affairs. There are the wildest reports with references to this matter.

MADRAS, 21st October.—The Salem rioters were sentenced today. The first prisoner was transported for life. The 7th and 11th were acquitted. The rest were sentenced to 5 or 7 years each; excepting a wealthy blood-sucker who was fined ten thousand rupees with one day's imprisonment—the fine, to go to the Muhammadans and Hindus, whose property was destroyed.

Thomas Street's Industries, by Percy Russell, This Illustrated Periodical on Patentees, &c., published at £10, may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in patentees in the World, or John Goswell and Co., "Artists," [1881]

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPINION.—MONDAY, 6th November. Sales of Pabu at \$300, and of Baners at \$550; ordinary chests.

## SILK.—ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand..... 3/8  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight..... 3/8  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 3/8  
Credit, at 4 months' sight..... 4/8  
On BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 22/4  
On CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 22/4  
On SHANGHAI.—  
Bank, sight..... 7/2  
Private, 30 days' sight..... 7/2

SILK.—A few Banks have been down at 14% per cent. premium for cash, while on time there is no business to speak of. Drunks have changed hands at 55 per cent. premium for cash and 51 per cent. for the end of the month. Luxurys have been placed at 310% per share for the end of February.

Shanghai and Shanghai Bank Shares—147 p.  
cent. premium.

China Merchants Society of Canton, Limited—  
\$1,200,000.00.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—  
\$1,500,000.00.

North China Insurance—£1,225 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—£1,250 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$1,223 per share.

On the Insurance Company, Limited—£1,148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$100 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—  
\$1,265 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$140 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$35 per cent. premium.

Shanghai and Macao Steamship Co.'s Shares—\$23 per cent. premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—  
7 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$33 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$107 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per cent. premium.

China Soda Refining Company (Debentures)—  
3 per cent. premium.

Looen Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$104 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$161 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—  
\$85 per share.

Other Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1875—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCON & CO.'S Registers.)

November 6th.

Barometer—P.M. 30.120  
Mercury—P.M. 30.000  
Cloudiness—P.M. 22.220

Thermometer—P.M. 71  
Barometer—P.M. 30.000  
Cloudiness—P.M. 21  
Thermometer—P.M. (Water) 61  
Barometer—P.M. (Water) 64  
Cloudiness—P.M. 24  
Thermometer—Maximum 76  
Cloudiness—Minimum 44

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

November 6th.

Barometer—P.M. 30.120  
Mercury—P.M. 30.000  
Cloudiness—P.M. 22.220

Thermometer—P.M. 71  
Barometer—P.M. 30.000  
Cloudiness—P.M. 21  
Thermometer—P.M. (Water) 61  
Barometer—P.M. (Water) 64  
Cloudiness—P.M. 24  
Thermometer—Maximum 76  
Cloudiness—Minimum 44

Barometric pressure in inches, mill., and barometer. Thermometers in Fahrenheit and Celsius. The open air is indicated by a dot, and the sea air by a dash.

The thermometer is recorded every two hours, &c.

Force of Wind—0 calm to 3 light breeze, 3 to 6 moderate, 6 strong, 7 to 10 very strong, 10 to 12 violent.

Clouds—0 clear blue sky, 1 cloudy, 2 misty, 3 overcast, 4 rain shower, 5 squally, 6 wind, 7 thick fog, 8 dense cloud. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their force.

Rain—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon to next noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen.

Wind—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon to next noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen.

Temperature—0 cold to 3 light breeze, 3 to 6 moderate, 6 strong, 7 to 10 very strong, 10 to 12 violent.

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## EXTRACTS.

LOVE AND VISION.

My love is more than life to me,  
And you look on and wonder,  
In what can that enchantment be,  
You think I labour under.

Yet you, too, have you never gone  
Some was and yellow even  
Where rusted mousies redden and quench  
Underneath a hasty bower.

Brown moors which at the western edge  
A watery sunset bathes;

With misty rays you sulles ledge  
Of cloud casts down on the russet.

You see no more; but shade your eyes,  
Forget the showy weather,

Forget the wet, tempestuous skies,  
And look upon the heather.

Oh, fairytale, oh, fairytale!

It sparkles, lives, and dances;

By every road away down and round

And every rain-drop glances.

Never in jewel or wine the light—  
Burned like the purple leather;

And some is the palest pink, some white,  
Swirling and dancing together.

Every skin is sharp and clear,  
Every bell is ringing.

No doubt, some time we do not bear  
For the thrushes sleepy singing.

Over all, like the bloom on a grape,  
The like seedling grasses.

Have made a haze, vague without shape,  
For the wind to change as it passes.

Under all is the budding lime,  
Grey-green with scented blossoms,

Blossomed with many a money thing,  
And gold with little blossoms.

Here and there alms-roses stand  
Alas like carried laves,

I saw it called it fairland;

You never saw it, the chance is.

Brown moon and stormy skies that kiss

At least in rainy weather.

Pronounce on what the heather is

I know, for I saw the heather.

A. MAY F. ROBINSON is Athenaeum.

## HORSE-RACING IN AMERICA.

II.—FROM THE BIRTH OF BOY TO THE CIVIL WAR.

In 1833 horse-racing, as distinguished from or in conjunction with trotting, flourished more or less both in the Southern and the Northern States: the most prominent names among the owners of studs being probably those of Colonel Wade Hampton and Colonel Singleton, of South Carolina; Colonel Buford, of Kentucky; Dr. Warfield, of Kentucky; Messrs. Goods, of Virginia; Mr. John Randolph and Messrs. Taylor, of Virginia; and many another whom it were tedious to specify. At this time the old rivalry between "North" and "South," which had abounded ever since the great match between American Eclipse and Sir Henry in 1823, burst out afresh; and it was determined in 1836 to fight the battle over again.

The race was to be for 5,000 dollars a side, the North to be represented by any horse bred north of Maryland, the South by any horse bred south of the Potowmack. For the South, Colonel Johnson, of Virginia, nominated the chestnut horse, John Boscombe, son of Bertrand and Grey Goose, 5 years; and for the North, Mr. Robert Tilston, of New York, nominated the chestnut-horse Post Boy, son of Henry and Garland, 5 years.

Weight, 14 lb., or 8 st. 2 lb. each. The race was run on the 31st of May, over the Union Course, in Long Island, where the match between American Eclipse and Sir Henry had also been decided.

John Boscombe, the champion of the South, belonged wholly or partly to Colonel Crowsell, of Alabama, who purchased him of his breeder, Mr. Connolly, of Madison County, in Alabama. He was known by a queer name for horse—"The Methodist Preacher." Many people, however, may not be aware that John Boscombe was a Methodist preacher; and in the course of his peregrinations he visited the plantation and paddocks of Mr. Connolly, and so impressed him that, to quote his own words to the pastor: "As I have no sons to call by your name, I'll give it to that chestnut."

History does not relate how the compliment was received; but we in England have had clergy, such as Mr. Goodrich and Mr. King, who would probably have been much flattered by it.

At any rate, the four-legged "Methodist Preacher" had won an immense reputation in April, 1836, by not only beating, but distinguishing in 7 min. 44 sec. for the heat of four miles, Colonel Wade Hampton's Argyle, whose fame was such that 15,000 dollars had been offered in vain for him.

"As for Post Boy, if he had performed no equally remarkable feat, he had distinguished himself sufficiently to be placed in the same rank with Argyle—whose defeat was of course attributed by his friends to accident.

Post Boy, moreover, was a son of Sir Henry, who had beaten American Eclipse in 1823, and who had been subsequently purchased by the Northerners, as if they had a suspicion that they owed their victory, rather to good fortune than to anything else, and that Sir Henry's defeat would some day be avenged by his offspring.

It is worthy of notice that both John Boscombe and Post Boy, being sons respectively of Bertrand and Sir Henry (or simply Henry) were grandsons of Sir Archy, and consequently great-grandsons of Drined, winner of our first Derby in 1789; and that, on the dam's side, the former was traced back to the celebrated Cub mare (Dalyney's), and the latter to the dam of American Eclipse, and so to the dam of the two Blues.

Two centuries ago, in the Highlands of Scotland, to a farce or a receipt or a promissory note there was an insult. It parties had business matters to transact, they stepped into the air, fixed their eyes upon the heavens, and each repeated their obligation without a mortal witness. A mark was then carved upon some rock or tree near by as a record of the compact. The only difference is that Sarah regularised her position at once, whereas Mille Duverger had waited twelve years, only to find that she loves him still.

Leopoldine, it will be remembered, was the wife of Paris—of Uxoris, the property of Mr. Ten Broek, who won our Cesarewitch in 1836, by not only beating, but distinguishing in 7 min. 44 sec. for the heat of four miles, Colonel Wade Hampton's Argyle, whose fame was such that 15,000 dollars had been offered in vain for him.

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On the 31st of May, when the two chestnuts came out to run, the ground was heavy, there was a north-east wind blowing fiercely; this was against quick time. Post Boy was ridden by a youth who could "punish" and was clever with his heels and hands, besides being of the size, perhaps, which is without pity. John Boscombe had an older jockey, it appears, who rods with his head, strong as the expression may seem, and left "whip and spur to the very latest emergency." At top of drum, which is or was one of the American ways of starting, they went off at speed; and John Boscombe's rider, who had drawn the outside position, so that he would have had the worst of the curves (for the formation of the course requires several rounds for four miles), dashed at Post Boy, collied him, took his ground, and gave him the benefit of "that north corner" where it was said that the Southerners were always "dashed," and won the first heat in 7 min. 49 sec.; the time for the several miles being 2 min. 2 sec., 1 min. 56 sec., 1 min. 53 sec., 1 min. 57 sec. Now came the interval of thirty-five minutes ere the right sounded to call them up for the second heat. Hereupon Mr. Van Rant, the owner of American Eclipse, announced his intention of presenting to the winner of the match the saddle worn by American Eclipse, together with the bridle, cap and leather, whip and spurs, and whatever other horse-gear had figured in the former famous contest between North and South, "to be a perpetual prize in all similar trials of speed and endurance." And this, notwithstanding that odds of 5 to 4 were offered that Post Boy, the representative of the North, would be distanced in the second heat. So ignominious a defeat, however, did not impress Post Boy, on the outside this time, did not get off at the signal; but John Boscombe ran a whole dis-

## THE PRINCESS OF WALES AND HER SERVANT.

A monument, with the following inscription, has recently been erected in Bromley Cemetery—in memory of Elizabeth Jones, who died May 18th, 1881, for 14 years the faithful servant and friend of Alexandra, Princess of Wales, by whom this monument is erected.

Life's a race well run,  
Life's a work well done,  
Life's a crown well won.

Blessed art the dead which die in the Lord.

the latter, knowing that he had the speed of the other, lay back till they were close upon the fatal corner and then, clapped in both gaffs, gave his horse "a push, a 'dash, a Cliffe," and landed "The Methodist Preacher," a winner by a clear length, in 7 min. 51 sec., the several miles having occupied 2 min., 1 min. 56 sec., 1 min. 56 sec., 1 min. 59 sec. And so Post Boy avenged his sire, so far as the latter was champion of the South and was defeated by losing the victory for the North.

At that time Boston, son of Tilton, son of Sir Archy, son of Diomed, was developing into the first hero of the day. In 1842, being nine years of age, with India, the size, strength, beauty, and excellent training of their fellow quadrupeds from the old country were a treat to behold. Their training and sense were shown, more particularly in their dismemberment, which was done by means of lowering them into flat boats, in which they were packed like herrings, and then towed ashore by steam launches. During all the vicissitudes and trying conditions of this, to them, unusual mode of treatment, they remained perfectly still and patient, whereas the country-bred and native cavalry regiments roared and screamed, and gramed about, and kicked themselves into a state of exhaustion before submitting. It remains to be seen which horse will stand the work in this country best. The boat, hard work, and indifferent shelter and food are likely to tell on the English horses more than on the countrybred.

Pioneer.

COOKING BY MUSIC.

A Prussian provincial composer's latest effusion, under the title of "Egg Polka," now adorns the window of a leading music-seller in Graudenz. Its purpose is eminently practical, as may be gathered from the following. "Directions for Use," printed on the back of each copy:—"Let the polka be played, open at the first page, upon the piano-forte desk. Then drop the egg into a saucer half full of boiling water. Set the saucer on the fire. Then play the polka through in strict time, as per metronome indication. On completing its last bar the egg will be cooled to a turn—that is, its yolk will be fluent and its white about as yielding to the touch as the flesh of a ripe plum. These who wish their eggs hard-set will play the polka audaciously louder. The contrary effect will be produced by an allegro vivace orando of the composition." This happy thought opened out a new and vast field of activity to contemporary musicians. Should the Egg Polka have anything of a run, we may confidently look for a "Twisted Cheesecake," a "Broiled Macaroni Glop," and a "Kidney and Bacon Schnecken." For addressees requiring a greater length of time to cook than these minor matters, it will be necessary to have recourse to the more important orders of musical composition. It will then pay the proprietors of barrel-organs to fit their instruments with such works as "Turbo and Lobster," "Sauerkraut," "Roast Shoulder of Mutton Symphony," and an "Apple Fritter Caprice;" for house-holders will gladly pay them a handsome fee to stand outside their kitchen windows and ensure the accurate cooking of the dinner by rendering the menu, so to speak, in "coucords of sweet sounds."

MAURICE MANIA AMONGST FRENCH ACTRESSES.

The marriage mania is continuing its ravages amongst the French actresses. The last victim is Mlle. Duverger, whose beauty and whose diamonds used to be the talk of Paris—years ago. Mlle. Duverger was an innovator in her line. It was she who set the fashion of playing the roles of milkmaids and shepherdesses with diamonds in her ears and pearls around her neck. The first example of this fashion cited is a role of a *fââtre*, created by Mlle. Duverger, in "Luis d'Annes" in 1847, when she wore a necklace worth 30,000 francs. Subsequently, she played the aged heroines of Gothic melodramas, with 200,000 francs' worth of diamonds on her person. After having been a *princesse de la rampe* Mlle. Duverger became a *princesse de la matin gauché*, and for many years the old Prince Demidoff acted as a *protecteur* to her beauty in the places where "all Paris" congregated. In this country we only guess at the excellence of Lexington and Leopoldine are the names of horses well known—the former by repute, the latter by more than repute—in England. As for their performances, it may be sufficient to remark briefly that Lexington at four years of age (or at five, according to the rule which now prevails in the United States, with a few exceptions, of calculating from the 1st of January instead of the 1st of May), carrying 7 lb., ran four miles and won at New Orleans in 7 min. 45 sec. and in 7 min. 28 sec.; and that Leopoldine at three years (or four, according to the later rule) won a four-mile heat race in 7 min. 26 sec. and 7 min. 38 sec. at New Orleans. In this country we only guess at the excellence of Lexington and Leopoldine's performances. Lexington, it will be remembered, was the talk of Paris in 1857, of Uxoris, the property of Mr. Ten Broek, who won our Cesarewitch in April, 1856, by not only beating, but distinguishing in 7 min. 44 sec. for the heat of four miles, Colonel Wade Hampton's Argyle, whose fame was such that 15,000 dollars had been offered in vain for him.

"As for Post Boy, if he had performed no equally remarkable feat, he had distinguished himself sufficiently to be placed in the same rank with Argyle—whose defeat was of course attributed by his friends to accident.

Post Boy, moreover, was a son of Sir Henry, who had beaten American Eclipse in 1823, and who had been subsequently purchased by the Northerners, as if they had a suspicion that they owed their victory, rather to good fortune than to anything else, and that Sir Henry's defeat would some day be avenged by his offspring.

It is worthy of notice that both John Boscombe and Post Boy, being sons respectively of Bertrand and Sir Henry (or simply Henry) were grandsons of Sir Archy, and consequently great-grandsons of Drined, winner of our first Derby in 1789; and that, on the dam's side, the former was traced back to the celebrated Cub mare (Dalyney's), and the latter to the dam of American Eclipse, and so to the dam of the two Blues.

Two centuries ago, in the Highlands of Scotland, to a farce or a receipt or a promissory note there was an insult.

This was against quick time.

Post Boy was ridden by a youth who could "punish" and was clever with his heels and hands, besides being of the size, perhaps, which is without pity. John Boscombe had an older jockey, it appears, who rods with his head, strong as the expression may seem, and left "whip and spur to the very latest emergency." At top of drum, which is or was one of the American ways of starting, they went off at speed; and John Boscombe's rider, who had drawn the outside position, so that he would have had the worst of the curves (for the formation of the course requires several rounds for four miles), dashed at Post Boy, collied him, took his ground, and gave him the benefit of "that north corner" where it was said that the Southerners were always "dashed," and won the first heat in 7 min. 49 sec.; the time for the several miles being 2 min. 2 sec., 1 min. 56 sec., 1 min. 53 sec., 1 min. 57 sec. Now came the interval of thirty-five minutes ere the right sounded to call them up for the second heat. Hereupon Mr. Van Rant, the owner of American Eclipse, announced his intention of presenting to the winner of the match the saddle worn by American Eclipse, together with the bridle, cap and leather, whip and spurs, and whatever other horse-gear had figured in the former famous contest between North and South, "to be a perpetual prize in all similar trials of speed and endurance."

And this, notwithstanding that odds of 5 to 4 were offered that Post Boy, the representative of the North, would be distanced in the second heat. So ignominious a defeat, however, did not impress Post Boy, on the outside this time, did not get off at the signal; but John Boscombe ran a whole dis-

tant to get a place. This was the eve of the Civil War, and Americans represented.

Mr. Ten Broek, of New York, and Mr. Hartman, of Cincinnati, had won fame beyond the Goodwood Cup, the Good States, the Brighton Stake, and the Cambridge Stakes, and the latter to the sum of American Eclipse and Sir Henry's.

St. James's Gazette.

A HIGHLANDMAN'S HONOUR.

Two centuries ago, in the Highlands of Scotland, to a farce or a receipt or a promissory note there was an insult. It parties had business matters to transact, they stepped into the air, fixed their eyes upon the heavens, and each repeated their obligation without a mortal witness. A mark was then carved upon some rock or tree near by as a record of the compact. The only difference is that Sarah regularised her position at once, whereas Mille Duverger had waited twelve years, only to find that she loves him still.

Leopoldine, it will be remembered, was the wife of Paris—of Uxoris, the property of Mr. Ten Broek, who won our Cesarewitch in 1836, by not only beating, but distinguishing in 7 min. 44 sec. for the heat of four miles, Colonel Wade Hampton's Argyle, whose fame was such that 15,000 dollars had been offered in vain for him.

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On the 31st of May, when the two chestnuts came out to run, the ground was heavy, there was a north-east wind blowing fiercely; this was against quick time. Post Boy was ridden by a youth who could "punish" and was clever with his heels and hands, besides being of the size, perhaps, which is without pity. John Boscombe had an older jockey, it appears, who rods with his head, strong as the expression may seem, and left "whip and spur to the very latest emergency." At top of drum, which is or was one of the American ways of starting, they went off at speed; and John Boscombe's rider, who had drawn the outside position, so that he would have had the worst of the curves (for the formation of the course requires several rounds for four miles), dashed at Post Boy, collied him, took his ground, and gave him the benefit of "that north corner" where it was said that the Southerners were always "dashed," and won the first heat in 7 min. 49 sec.; the time for the several miles being 2 min. 2 sec., 1 min. 56 sec., 1 min. 53 sec., 1 min. 57 sec. Now came the interval of thirty-five minutes ere the right sounded to call them up for the second heat. Hereupon Mr. Van Rant, the owner of American Eclipse, announced his intention of presenting to the winner of the match the saddle worn by American Eclipse, together with the bridle, cap and leather, whip and spurs, and whatever other horse-gear had figured in the former famous contest between North and South, "to be a perpetual prize in all similar trials of speed and endurance."

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UP TO SNUTTE.